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SHORTHORNS FOR OLD VIRGINIA



Shorthorns in Pasture at Buckland Hall Farms, Inc.

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An Invitation

IN the refining process now evident in the purebred livestock industry, quality Shorthorns of the blue grass regions of the United States are destined to have first call. Animals of inferior type and meat qualities are a glut on the market. The farmer who attempts to grow and feed inferior cattle never can make money. In good years and in bad years he will always face a loss.

Buckland Hall Farms, Inc., is established and maintained for the breeder and farmer. To the former it offers choice foundation stock of the best families, and of correct beef type. To the latter it offers good bulls that will improve the type and quality of his ordinary cattle, and help him to establish himself in a profitable business.

Particularly is this true throughout the blue grass sections of Virginia, or in any part of the Eastern Atlantic Seaboard where good farm and pasture land is available. There are acres and acres of such land either uncultivated or not properly cultivated. This land can easily be made profitable through the use of good cattle which will not only improve the fertility of the soil, but which will convert corn and other products on the farm into high-priced meat.

There is no industry in the world that offers larger rewards than breeding Shorthorn cattle. Only 11.3 per cent of the farms of the United States which own domestic animals have any kind of purebred livestock. Not a purebred bull, not even a purebred boar is found on more than 88 per cent of American livestock farms. Only 3 per cent of the cattle of the United States are purebred.

No matter what the market conditions may be there will always be a demand that is greater than the supply and as the call is more and more for quality, the breeder with the skill, resource, and ingenuity to improve his stock cannot fail to win favor and fortune. The opportunity for achievement is open to every farmer and particularly to young men born on farms who have taken up the modern methods of farming and stock growing. Buckland Hall Farms, Inc. offers to them especially the inducement of obtaining money making Shorthorns at a price that will assure them a right start in business.

This booklet is printed in the interests of constructive breeders and men who aspire to be constructive breeders. We invite their careful attention to the work which we have undertaken here and we shall be glad to have them come and visit us at any time either with a view to studying our methods or to purchasing foundation stock.



The excellent land and pastures of Virginia make it ideal for beef cattle raising. Some of the purebred Shorthorn females at Buckland Hall Farm, Inc., Nokesville, Va.

SHORTHORNS FOR OLD VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA is the home of the first Shorthorns in America. As early as 1783, Messrs. Gough and Miller purchased "improved cattle" in England for the Old Dominion, representing two distinct types, "one known locally as the milk breed and the other as the beef breed." Virginia was likewise the home of America's pioneer Cattle Kings. In 1785, sons of Matthew Patton of Virginia "took into Clark County, Kentucky, one of its fine blue grass localities, a young bull and several heifers . . . said to have been purchased from Mr. Gough." This was the beginning of the development of the Shorthorn in the rich Ohio Valley and Kentucky which gave fame to the breed and to blue grass, and produced such master builders as Col. Lewis Sanders, Felix and Abram Renick and R. A. Alexander, all of Kentucky but springing from Virginia stock. But, Virginia, while leading the van in the breed's progress, has

GREAT HERD ESTABLISHED BY MITCHELL HARRISON AT BUCKLAND HALL FARM, INC., IN HEART OF BLUE GRASS COUNTRY

By R. V. HOFFMAN

Photographs by Strohmeyer

not been productive of great herds of breeding cattle within recent years. The feeder cattle of her blue grass sections are unsurpassed, but not so her Shorthorn nurseries—a fact which is more significant because Virginians are by nature and tradition lovers of fine stock, and their soil and climate is ideal for the cultivation and development of the best in stock production.

Of even greater significance is the work of Mitchell Harrison, Esq., of Philadelphia, in developing a modern Shorthorn herd on his farm at Nokesville, Fauquier County, along the line of the Southern Railway, about forty miles southwest of Washington, D. C. In this splendid blue grass country Mr. Harrison and his associates, as Buckland Hall Farm, Inc., have set up a Shorthorn institution which bids fair to give Virginia what Virginia gave to Ohio and Kentucky—a name and fame as a producer of improved Shorthorns commensurate with her natural



Five typical Buckland Hall Farm Shorthorn matrons. A rear view of these same animals will be found on a succeeding page.

wealth and resources. Buckland Hall, as it is today, is a product of evolution. Mr. Harrison bought the original tract, known as Vint Hill, in 1910, and has made his home there ever since. This tract consists of the fine old homestead which was built by Andrew Low, an Englishman, about 1860, and one thousand acres of land. A flock of Shropshires, herd of Duroc-Jerseys, and studs of Clydesdales, Thoroughbreds and Hunters, have been maintained, the latter well-known to sportsmen of the country. Later on, Buckland Hall, an adjoining property, was purchased and added to the farm, giving a total of 1,600 acres, and besides another tract of 200 acres is held under lease.

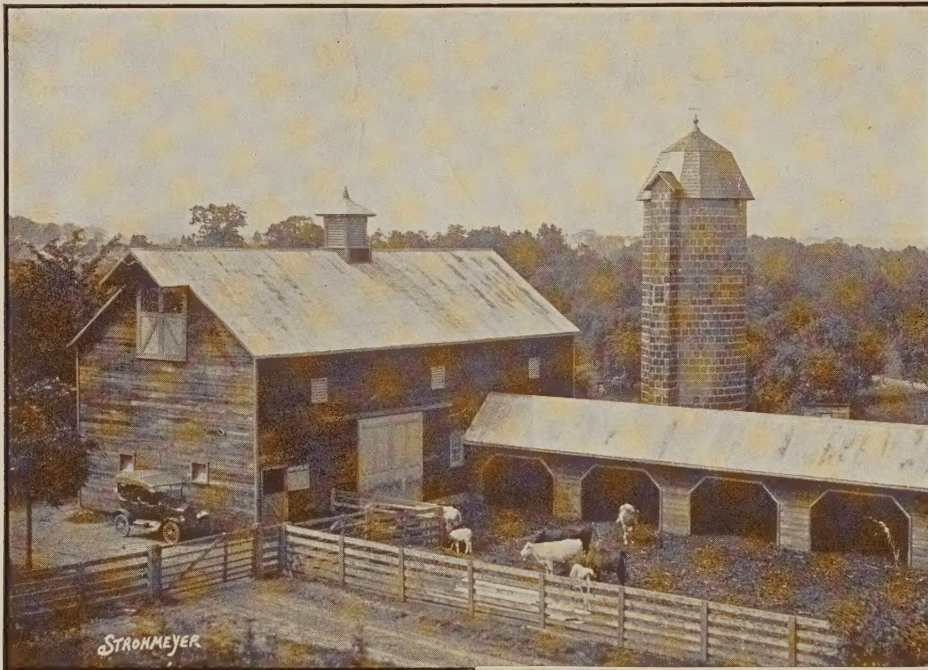
In addition to keeping pedigreed stock, Mr. Harrison

needed during the winter period of 4 to 5 months of the year when the pastures are short or covered with snow.

It is in this general region that most of the cattle, fattened on grass, which go annually to eastern markets are produced. The fact that most of the steers produced in this area are finished for market from grass alone attests the value of the pastures, which consist largely of blue grass and white clover. Much of this land is underlaid with limestone which accounts for the excellent pastures and abundant water supply. As soon as the land is cleared of trees and brush, bluegrass and clover grow naturally in a few years; 2 to 5 acres will fatten a steer or carry a cow and her calf for 7 to 9 months. The use of

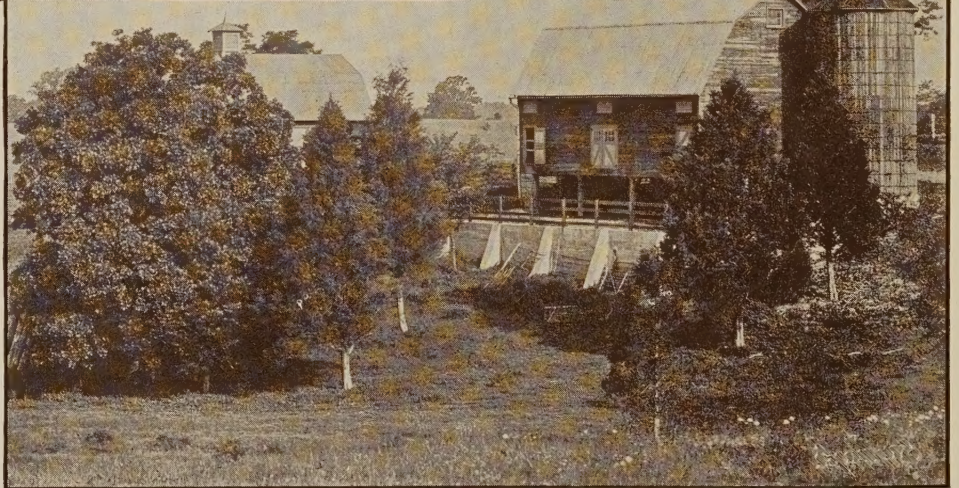
grain for fattening cattle in this area is not general, although there are many sections where the practice is followed, particularly in the valleys of the large streams and on gently rolling areas. By far the larger number of farmers, who handle beef cattle, either grow steers to be fattened in other areas or finish them on grass alone. The grass fat steers are usually marketed at Jersey City, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Lancaster, Cincinnati, Rich-

Barn number 4, said by a government expert to be a perfect type of bank barn. Horses on ground level, roughage above and fattening yard below.



The Armstrong barn, number 2, cattle shed and tile silo on the Buckland Hall Farm. A practical building and layout.

fed large numbers of cattle for beef. It was through the clearing and development of his land for the economic production of beef that Mr. Harrison came to appreciate the opportunities for the constructive breeding of Shorthorns on a profitable basis. The Appalachian Region, or that part of the United States lying between the Coastal Plain and the Corn Belt, Northern Alabama and the Canadian border, is fertile and well watered and especially adapted to the production of beef cattle. Some of the choicest "prime beef" has been produced on Virginia blue grass. Yet the movement west in the last half century has passed over this fertile farm belt. "But," as Mr. Harrison expressed it, "why go West, when there is just as good, if not better, at home. The opportunity is here and now. The open range is gone—cheap land is gone—the scrub is going—the day of specialization in quality products is here. Good farm land will never again be cheap and the only way to make money on high-priced land is to specialize in quality production—raise high-class Shorthorns." The farms vary in size from less than 100 acres to more than 1,000 acres. The land is well adapted for grazing purposes. In most sections there is tillable land sufficient for the production of abundant winter crops which are



mond and other eastern markets. Formerly, the grade breeding and growing cattle were fed during the winter months, January to May, on dry roughages, such as hay, corn stover, cereal straw or other such feeds. During recent years, corn silage, along with some of the dry roughages mentioned, has been extensively used. When cattle are wintered in this way they usually gain from 30 to 75 pounds in weight. When turned to grass in the spring they gain rapidly and have a satisfactory finish for market at from two to three years of age. It is not uncommon for such steers to put on from 300 to 500 pounds during the summer grazing season. Practically all of the feed crops commonly grown in the cornbelt are grown in this area. Corn, however, is not grown for market, most of it being used for silage or fed to livestock.

Hay, largely clover and timothy, is grown as one of the principal roughages. Alfalfa, soy beans, and cow peas are grown to some extent for feeding purposes though not generally. Mr. Harrison has gone about his work with the single purpose in view of reclaiming the fertile lands of Virginia for the Shorthorn breed. He is convinced from personal ob-

servation and practical test that the native wealth of the Shorthorn in America can, under modern methods of intensive cultivation, produce seed stock that will be unexcelled anywhere in England or America. That this is the time and place is apparent. The country is in a state of flux. An economic readjustment is taking place which is destined to refine the character and scope of farming and stock growing. Farming as a hand-to-mouth, line-of-least-resistance proposition is a thing of the past. Everywhere the business is being intensified. Skill, brains, forethought and constructive imagination are requisite to success and the animal husbandman who is a do-er in the marts of the world must be a thinker also. He combines in one individual producer, salesman, economical organizer and administrator. His tasks are many and responsible; his equipment must be complete. And, withal, the chief essentials of equipment are creative skill and hard common sense—he must be part artist and part artisan. Buck-

Some of the choice Shropshire sheep in pasture.

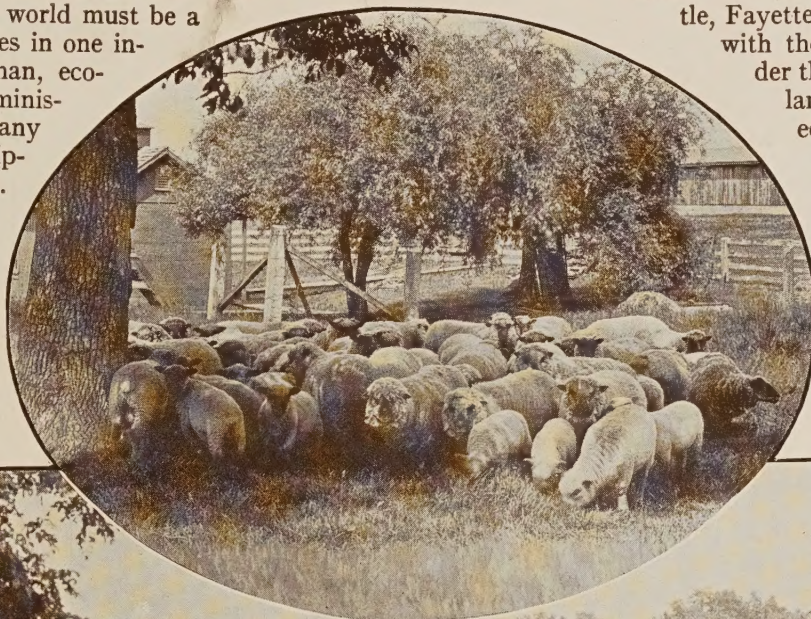


Barn number three at Buckland Hall Farm. One of the purebred Clydesdale mares with foal in the foreground.

land Hall Farm, Inc., is the development of a decade of deliberate thought and experiment. Mr. Harrison first purchased a few good Scotch topped cows and heifers and a good Scotch bull, sired by Revolution from the famous Maxwalton herd of Carpenter & Ross, at Mansfield, Ohio. A year later he bought five straight Scotch heifers from another famous Ohio nursery, Clover-

verleaf, owned by W. C. Rosenberger at Tiffin. More Scotch cattle, including the young bull, Lavender Hero, came from John Miller, Stouffville, Ont., one of the ranking herds of Canada. These were purchased by the then resident manager, J. R. Lintner. With a nucleus of some forty head and a splendid breeding bull, the herd got under way and made a good showing on the 1920 circuit, winning a junior championship at the Virginia State Fair in competition with a strong Ohio herd.

Early in 1921, however, a combination was formed which gave to Virginia a great foundation herd of Shorthorns. The outstanding herd of L. L. Little, Fayetteville, Tenn., was combined with the Buckland Hall herd under the corporate name of Buckland Hall Farm, Incorporated, with Mr. Harrison as president and treasurer, Mr. Little, vice-president; Edward Cockerton, superintendent; Margaret J. Harrison, secretary, and W. E. Sheldon, assistant sec-



There are sixty ewes in the flock.

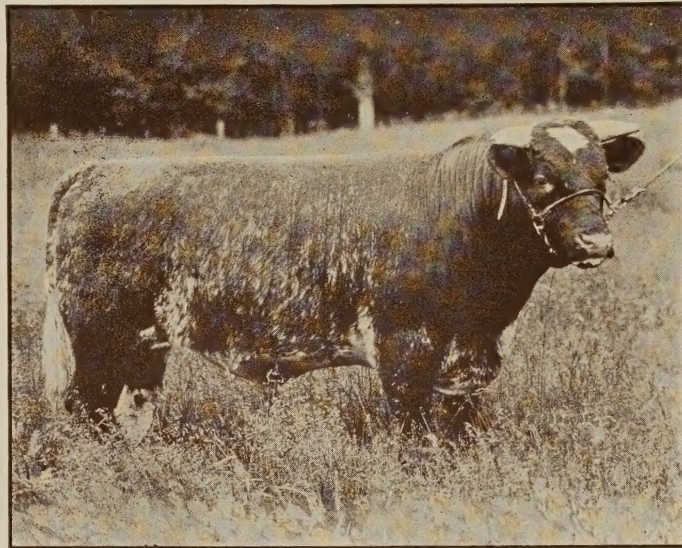


The Vint Hill barns, group 1. The roofs are of fireproof material, silo of Natco tile and all wood coming in contact with manure or weather is treated with a wood preservative and disinfectant.

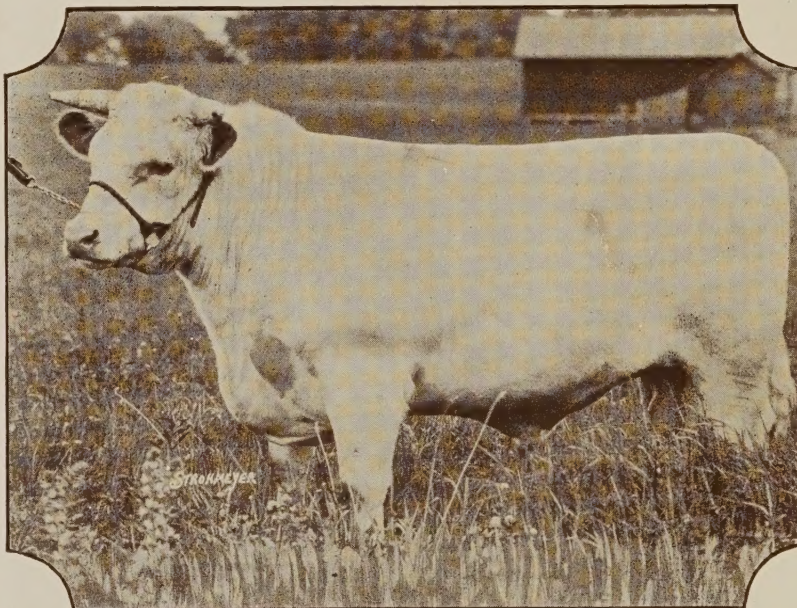
retary. Mr. Little's ability as a cattleman is attested in the quality of the herd he had assembled in Tennessee. Heading this herd is the International champion of 1919, Lespedeza Collynie, a son of the many times grand champion Lespedeza Sultan. Eighty cows and heifers, most of them straight Scotch, and of typical Shorthorn pattern, representing such popular families as the Rosemaid, Augusta, Missie, Victoria, Orange Blossom, Duchess of Gloster, Claret, Mina, Secret, Butterfly and Proud Fancy, made up an array of breeding cattle which, with those already on the farm, offered unlimited opportunities for constructive development. Eight per cent of the herd carries the blood of Whitehall Sultan, and right here the plan or method of herd improvement by line breeding is made evident.

THE HERD SIRES

Vint Hill Revolution and Lespedeza Collynie are both great-grandsons of Whitehall Sultan. Vint Hill Revolution, born March 3, 1917, is by Revolution, he by the bull that made Maxwellton celebrated—Avondale—a son of Whitehall Sultan. Vint Hill Revolution's dam is Imp. Lady Dorothy 40th, by Luxury and out of Lady Dorothy 35th. Lespedeza Collynie, born January 5, 1917, is by Lespedeza Sultan, he by Sultan Stamp, by Whitehall Sultan. His parental lineage is remarkable for its prepotency. His dam is Sweet Mistletoe, she by Collynie and out of Imp. Mistletoe 15th, a combination of the best blood of Scotland. Among the great sires of the breed, Whitehall Sultan ranks first in America. More great bulls and matrons have come from him than from any other bull. Their names are legend in breed history. And seldom is it the good fortune of any newly established herd to have two



Pride of Grandview, a typical prize winning son of Lespedeza Collynie. He stood third in his class at Illinois and Ohio, first at Michigan, New York, Eastern States Exposition, Trenton and Virginia Fairs, and was junior champion at the four last named shows.



Village Avon, one of the young bulls in the herd. He is by Vint Hill Revolution and out of Cloverleaf Claret 3rd.



Lavender Hero, another of the good bulls at Buckland Hall Farm. His sire is Augusta Wimple, by Baron Wimple and his dam, Lavender Gem 4th, is by Bedford Hero.

outstanding individuals which carry the traits of this illustrious forebear in such marked degree as the herd sires at Buckland Hall. Both are prepotent; both get a type of Shorthorn that puts on the meat where it belongs—a compact, smooth, evenly balanced body with legs set squarely on the four corners. Those who had the privilege of seeing this herd on the show circuit this fall saw convincing evidence of the value of heredity in the offspring of Vint Hill Revolution and Lespedeza Collynie. They are uniform in type, quality and Shorthorn character. As they are linebred rather than inbred, the crossing

of their progeny is desirable as it means a reinforcement of desirable traits without sacrifice of size or constitution or beef characteristics. It is a wholesome blending of blood and, unless the recognized rules of constructive breeding are wrong, must inevitably mean improvement with each succeeding generation. The plan at Buckland is to select successors to these bulls from the best of their progeny and to cross and re-cross with an occasional out-cross, so long as it seems desirable. Inbreeding, except in rare cases, will be avoided. It would be surprising indeed if these bulls, used on this remarkable collection of females, did not produce and reproduce improved Shorthorns. Other bulls used in the herd are Village Avon, born September 28, 1919, and sired by Vint Hill Revolution. His dam is Cloverleaf Claret 3rd, by Village Royal and out of Donside Pride; Collynie Supreme, born April 20, 1920, by Lespedeza Collynie and out of Pleasant Roseleaf, she by Fair Acres Sultan and out of Collynie Rosebud; Lavender Hero, born November 8, 1918, by Augusta Wimple, he by Baron Wimple, and out of Lavender Gem 4th, she by



Lespedeza Collynie

576037

Roan, calved January 5, 1917. Bred by Lespedeza Farm, Hickory Valley, Tenn.

Dams	Breeders of Dams	Sires	Breeders of Sires
Sweet Mistletoe V66-734.....	S. C. Hanna	Lespedeza Sultan 406929.....	Anoka Farms
Imp. Mistletoe 15th.....	Wm. Duthie	Collynie 135022.....	Wm. Duthie
Mistletoe 8th.....	Wm. Duthie	Captain Ripley 136626.....	W. S. Marr
Mademoiselle 6th.....	J. Black	Pride of Morning 120551.....	Wm. Duthie
Mademoiselle 5th.....	J. Black	Field Marshall 64894.....	A. Cruickshank
Mademoiselle 2d.....	Wm. Duthie	Ventriloquist 78218.....	A. Cruickshank
Mademoiselle.....	Wm. Duthie	Star of the Border 100952.....	A. Bain
Missie 47th		Earl of Derby 2d 125196.....	S. Wiley
Missie 36th		Gladstone 26681½.....	W. Wilson
Missie 12th.....	W. Marr	Gold Digger 45264.....	W. Marr
		Master Gunner 21679.....	Smith & Co.

Lespedeza Sultan 406929, sire, Sultan Stamp 334974 by Whitehall Sultan 163573, out of Imp. Rachel's Daughter V62-747. Dam, Victoria 3rd 129770 by Royal Sultan 339238, out of Beaver Creek Victoria V62-825.

Collynie 135022, sire, Scottish Archer 117301 by Cumberland 50626, out of Surname V35-325E. Dam, Lavender 45th V32-313E by Baron Violet 90446, out of Lavender 35th V32-313E.

Captain Ripley 136626, sire, Captain of the Guards 132059 by Commodore 96849, out of Christmas Carol V35-323E. Dam, Red Lady 18th V45-566E by William of Orange 50694, out of Red Lady 13th V35-476E.

Bedford Hero and out of Lavender Gem; Burnbrae Pure Gold by Lancaster Lord and out of Golden Drop 19th, she by Scottish Pride and out of Golden Drop 8th. Another bull of rare breeding and a splendid individual is Lespedeza Choice, by Lespedeza Sultan and out of Roan Carnation. He is a half brother to Lespedeza Collynie. This fine, blocky, smoothly covered roan is in his prime. He was born November 4, 1918, and is one of three head to be consigned to the International Shorthorn Sale at Chicago on December 1. In keeping with the plan of producing Shorthorns under healthful, economic standards, the herd is maintained and housed in simple comfortable quarters. There are four groups of buildings. The group at Vint Hill has accommodations for sixty head, the Buckland Hall group, eighty head and a farm, now leased, the buildings on which are at present being renovated and improved, will house, when completed, about fifty head. Adjoining, or near the main group, are open sheds and runways where the nurse cows and young things live in the winter months. There is also a special barn for bulls at Vint Hill. All the buildings are of wood—oak—and practically all the timber used in their construction was cut from the woodlands on the farm. The roofs conform to the underwriters' demands for fireproof roofing, being slate, metal or composition (slate shingles). There are Natco silos with each group and Loudon litter carriers are used, but the stalls



The aged herd headed by Lespedeza Collynie. Left to right: Vint Hill Mina, Sultan's Fortune 2d, Maxwalton Fancy 6th, Pleasant Roseleaf and Lespedeza Collynie.



A pasture scene on farm number 2, showing some of the contented Shorthorn cows and heifers.



The aged herd headed by Vint Hill Revolution. Left to right: Vint Hill Mina, Vint Hill Maggie, Vint Hill Leota, Cloverleaf Claret 3d and Vint Hill Revolution.

and stanchions are home-made. One is surprised and delighted at the prospect of economic maintenance so evident at this farm. There is no waste or pretention. The buildings correspond to the best equipped cattle establishments of the West. They are practical, durable and commodious and—best of all—"easy keepers," as are the Shorthorn cattle which they house. Health is a very important factor at Buckland Hall and the prevention of loss by disease and fire is exercised. By the isolation of the herds into separate groups and buildings, neither fire nor disease can totally destroy it. The herd will soon be entirely accredited. There has never been a suspect on the place and tests are made frequently to guard against a possibility. The opthalmic, subcutaneous and intradermic tests are used, so that there cannot possibly be an error. Precautions are taken against the spread of disease by vermin or other causes. All wood exposed to manure or weather is heavily coated with hot carbolineum, a thorough wood preservative and disinfectant. There are in all one hundred and sixty head at Buckland; sixty mature cows, forty heifers of breeding age, and the balance heifer and bull calves. Ten of the cows are now in calf to Vint Hill Revolution and about thirty-five to Lespedeza Collynie. It is hardly necessary in this article to describe the get of Lespedeza Collynie. His reputation as a sire is well established. His get are blocky with the meat where it belongs, with good heads, excellent Short-



Vint Hill Revolution

617885

Roan, calved March 3, 1917. Bred by Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio

Dams	Breeders of Dams	Sires	Breeders of Sires
Imp. Lady Dorothy 40th V59-770.....	John Marr	Revolution 388359.....	Carpenter & Ross
Lady Dorothy 35th.....	J. Peterson	Luxury 156593.....	J. Bruce
Lady Dorothy 28th.....	J. Peterson	Glory 156436.....	J. W. Benton
Lady Dorothy 14th.....	J. Peterson	Sittyton Scarlet 151407.....	A. Cruickshank
Lady Dorothy 9th.....	J. Peterson	May Day 157372.....	J. Bruce
Lady Dorothy 6th.....	W. Wilson	Magnet 130845.....	Duke of Buccleuch
Lady Dorothy 5th.....	W. Mackie	Lord Charles 27069.....	Duke of Devonshire
Lady Dorothy 3rd.....	J. Maitland	Humboldt 130846.....	G. Shepard
Lady Dorothy 2nd.....	J. Maitland	Master Butterfly 13th 130847.....	A. Cruickshank
Lady Dorothy.....	J. Maitland	Champion 130848.....	J. Whitehead
		Guy Fawkes 19935.....	F. H. Fawkes

Revolution 388359, sire, Avondale 245144 by Whitehall Sultan 163573, out of Imp. Avalanche 2d V60-655. Dam, Imp. Roan Rosebud 12th 59553 by Damon 317068, out of War Queen V52-873E

Luxury 156593, sire, Waverley 136405 by Bendiga 106460, out of Watch of Erin V36-672E. Dam, Rosewood 57th V40-292E by Royal Robin 135231, out of Rosewood 43rd V40-292E.

Glory 156436, sire, Masterpiece 134597 by Criterion 136628, out of Missie 107th V46-616E. Dam, Lady Lincoln 5th V46-655E by Belton Knight 144757, out of Lady Lincoln.



Lespedeza Collynie with the five breeding matrons, reading right to left: Lespedeza Collynie, Cloverleaf Claret 3d, Pleasant Roseleaf, Maxwalton Fancy 6th, Maxwalton Fancy 4th and Vint Hill Leota.

horn character and uniformity of type. The latter quality is the best proof of greatness and prepotency in a sire. The showing of the Buckland Hall herd on the fair circuit of 1921 was most satisfactory. Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New York State fairs, the Eastern States Exposition, the Interstate Fair at Trenton, N. J., and the Virginia State Fair was the circuit followed by the main herd. True to his principles to exert the best possible influence on the livestock and agriculture of his community, Mr. Harrison showed at a number of the local and distant fairs in Virginia as well as the State Fair. The herd made a good impression wherever seen and had an excellent share of winnings. Space permits only an outline of the more notable awards.

The bull, Pride of Grandview, by Lespedeza Collynie, was third in his class at Illinois and Ohio, first at Michigan and first and junior champion at the New York State Fair, Eastern States Exposition, Trenton Fair and Virginia State Fair. The cow, Pleasant Roseleaf, started the season at the Illinois State Fair standing fourth in the class for three-year-old cows with calf. She was second at Ohio and from then on was not defeated in her class. She was senior champion cow at Michigan, at the Eastern States Exposition and at Trenton and was grand champion at Richmond. Pleasant Roseleaf, a beautifully fleshed matron of great quality, is by Fairacres Sultan, a son of Whitehall Sultan, and her dam is Collynie Rosebud by Prince of Collynie. She will be four years old in February and began contributions to Shorthorn wealth with a

red heifer calf by Lespedeza Collynie born April 2 last.

The senior yearling heifer, Sultan's Fortune 2d, a daughter of Lespedeza Collynie, started well, winning second in her class at both the Illinois and Ohio State fairs. She also was undefeated from then on. The junior yearling heifer, Lady of Grandview, by Lespedeza Collynie, made a good record, with firsts at Michigan, New York and Virginia State fairs and at the Trenton Fair and the Eastern States Exposition. Vint Hill Mina, a heifer of more than ordinary promise, by Vint Hill Revolution out of Cloverleaf Mina, was third in the class for senior heifer calves at Illinois and first whenever shown thereafter. She was junior champion heifer at Syracuse and junior and grand champion at Michigan, Eastern States and Trenton.

The group arrangements shown by the Buckland Hall herd made an excellent impression. The young herd was first at Ohio, Michigan, New York and Richmond. The aged herd was first at Michigan, New York, Eastern States, Trenton and Richmond. On produce of cow, first was won at Michigan with the produce of Vidmar Lovely and at New York and Trenton with the produce of Sinissippi Fancy 2d. The get of Lespedeza Collynie were first at Trenton and Richmond. In premier honors alone the herd won 48 blue ribbons and 17 championships, including 4 grand championships.

CONSIGNMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL SALE

In the Shorthorn sale to be held during International Week three animals are listed from Buckland Hall. The



The young herd headed by Pride of Grandview. Left to right: Vint Hill Mina, Vint Hill Claret, Lady of Grandview, Sultan's Fortune 2d, and Pride of Grandview.

most notable perhaps is Lespedeza Choice, a half-brother of Lespedeza Collynie. This bull was calved November 4, 1918. He is a thick fleshed bull of good character, with plenty of width and depth of body. At the 1921 fairs Lespedeza Choice was seventh at the Illinois and Ohio State fairs and second at the Michigan, New York, Eastern States, Trenton and Virginia fairs. The heifer, Vint Hill Leota, was calved January 22, 1919. She is by Village Sultan out of Leota Thaxton 2d by Snow King. She has been bred to Vint Hill Revolution and is due to calve January 15. The junior yearling heifer, Lady of Grandview, was seventh in her class at Illinois, sixth at Ohio, second at New York and Michigan and first at the Eastern States Exposition, Trenton and Richmond. These three animals are the first draft from the Buckland Hall herd, as now established, to be sent to an International sale.

THE PLAN AT BUCKLAND HALL

With such a herd, favorably located and quartered in a natural Shorthorn country, the plan is to produce the best seed stock for foundation herds everywhere, and also to cater to the farmer trade of Virginia. The outlet will be through the sales ring and by private treaty. A feature of Buckland Hall's program will be the holding of an annual spring sale in April, beginning in 1922, at which from forty to sixty head of choice cows and heifers and a few young bulls and heifer calves will be offered



A young herd headed by Village Avon. Left to right: Vint Hill Claret, Vint Hill Mina, Vint Hill Snowflake, Vint Hill Maggie and Village Avon.

Private sales will help the farmer materially to better the quality of his stock. It is planned to have a surplus of good stock on hand of both bulls and heifers that can be sold to farmers at a price within their means.

The need of good bulls throughout the Appalachian region and particularly in the Virginias and Pennsylvania is urgent. In these sections the finishing of steers on bluegrass pasture is still the rule. The Virginias are adapted to the production of feeders and in this section is one of the dependable sources of supply for good cattle. Since the beef industry is in the process of refinement and quality beef is coming to be more and more at a premium, the farmer feeders of this section must turn to good purebred bulls and must eventually have small purebred herds

as a nucleus for development if they wish to raise a good quality beef. It is further evident that the Virginia farmer is interested in purebred Shorthorns. He now has a few cows and is seeking to better the quality of his stock. It will be the job of Buckland Hall Farm to cooperate with him in his work and to produce the kind of cattle that will improve his stock and make money for



Rear end views of the five matrons, Cloverleaf Claret 3d, Pleasant Roseleaf, Maxwalton Fancy 6th, Maxwalton Fancy 4th and Vint Hill Leota.



The high class heifer, Vint Hill Leota by Village Sultan, one of the three head consigned to the International Sale.



Pleasant Roseleaf, a prominent winner on the 1921 circuit. She was four times senior champion and once grand champion.

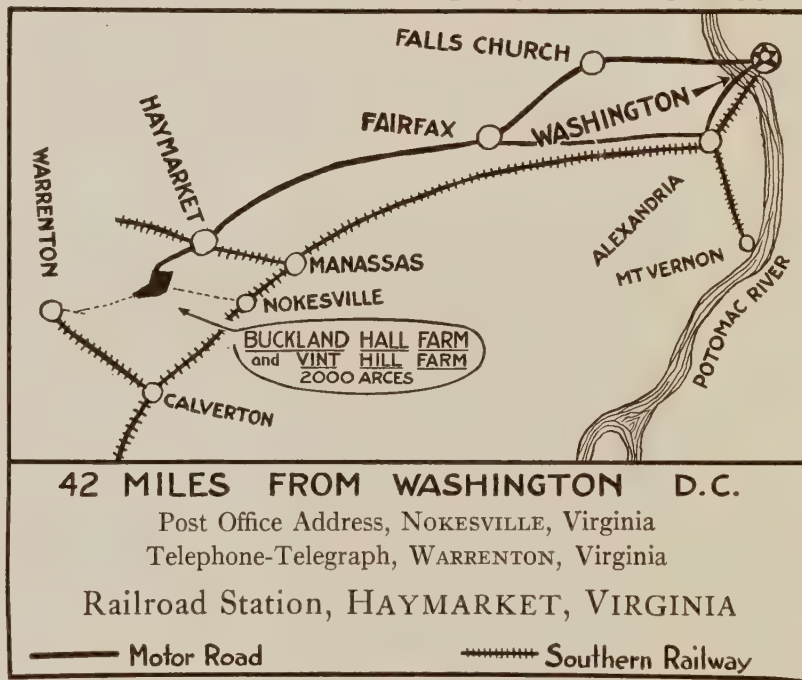
him. Thus it becomes evident that the problem of the Buckland Hall Farm, Inc., is to sell the finest quality Shorthorns to constructive breeders and for those who wish to establish choice foundation herds in all parts of the country, and in so doing also develop a farmer trade that will not only improve the quality of eastern beef, but will also restore the Shorthorn in Virginia to its former high state of usefulness. Buckland has the kind of stock to meet the demands of the most exacting breeder as well as animals for the farmer who wants real Shorthorn beef type, but priced within his means. The farmers and breeders of Virginia and the Appalachian region are truly fortunate in having such a breeding nursery to which to turn for their purebred stock. The type of animals they want are there. Then, too, the advantage of short hauls cannot be overlooked at this time. The proximity of Buckland Hall to breeders in Virginia and neighboring sections will have decided effect on the ultimate cost of the animals. In closing let me emphasize the excellent prospects for beef cattle production on eastern farms. They have the land and the crops to make beef production profitable on the general farm. Markets for their beef cattle are excellent. Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Pittsburgh and Buffalo give the pro-



Some of the good Duroc-Jersey sows at Buckland Hall Farm, Inc. The herd numbers sixty head.

ducer an outlet for his fat stock which year in and year out will give remunerative returns. A greater production of beef cattle on the eastern farm will necessarily increase the production of the general farm crops. No farm can hope to successfully maintain high production without a constant application of barnyard manure. The cost of labor in caring for beef cattle is balanced by the value of this product alone. Roughages can be turned into beef and the farmer is able to market otherwise unmarketable products at a profit. Now is the time to buy purebreds. Prices are down and the coming year is certain to see an improvement in the purebred cattle industry. Those who are far-sighted enough to get into the game when the market is down will reap added profits later on.

BUCKLAND HALL FARM INC.



Keep in touch with us. If you want choice foundation stock and good bulls for herd improvement, write or visit:

BUCKLAND
HALL FARM
INC.

NOKESVILLE, VA.

The work horses on the farms are purebred Clydesdales of Milkado, Diamond, Baron's Pride and Golden Knight breeding.



MEMORANDUM

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The Open Road to Prosperity

OF the 66,810,836 cattle on American farms, but 1,981,514 or 3 per cent are purebred. If all the purebred animals were distributed over the 6,448,366 farms in the country there would be but one head for every three farms.

Purebred livestock are seed stock. The purebred animal husbandryman is the creator and improver of seed stock, the source of the world's supply of beef.

This is a buyer's market. Blooded stock is selling at lower levels today than it has in the last decade.

With a supply so limited and a demand so great, how can the improver of fine stock fail of fame or fortune if he pursues the practice of constructive breeding persistently and consistently for a decade or more?

The herds of England are maintained through generations. The same constructive ideals, the same tenacity of purpose, that have made English herds famous and profitable to their owners, will when applied to the great natural cattle lands of the Appalachian region, certainly bring success.

Here is an opportunity for the young man reared on the farm to cultivate a love of fine stock and gradually to establish himself in a profitable industry. Good cattle make good farms and every farm in Virginia ought to be noted for its fertility and its fine herd of purebred Shorthorns.



Countess Vesta, junior and grand champion at International 1921

VIRGINIA'S OPPORTUNITY

ACCORDING to the latest report of the United States Bureau of Census, there are 186,242 farms in the state of Virginia, 8,875 of which own purebred livestock, which means that livestock of some kind is to be found on only one out of twenty-five farms in the state. There are 1,809 purebred horses; 17,777 purebred cattle; 3,785 purebred sheep, and 20,867 purebred swine, a total of 44,238 registered animals. This means that if all the purebred livestock in the state of Virginia were assembled for distribution among the different farms only one purebred animal could be placed on every fourth farm. In purebred cattle the ratio would be ridiculously small, approximately one head for every ten farms.

What more convincing reason can be offered of the need and opportunity for raising more and better purebred cattle in Virginia!

And since the need is urgent and the opportunity alluring, in this ideal blue grass pasture commonwealth, what more profitable investment than

A HERD OF PUREBRED SHORTHORNS